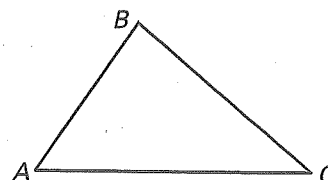


Practice A

For use with pages 212–218

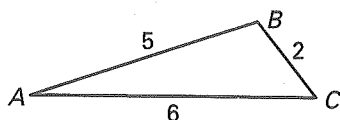
Use the diagram at the right to complete the statement.

1. If $AC > AB$, then $m\angle B > \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$
2. If $m\angle C < m\angle A$, then $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}? < BC$.
3. If $m\angle C < m\angle A < m\angle B$, then $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}? < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}? < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$

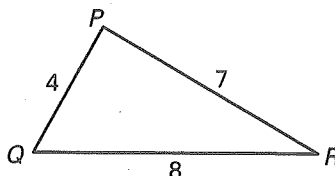


Name the smallest and largest angles of the triangle.

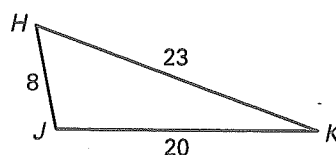
4.



5.

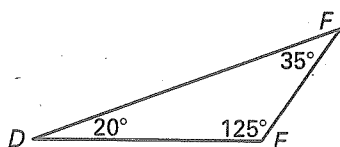


6.

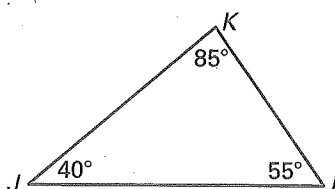


Name the shortest and longest sides of the triangle.

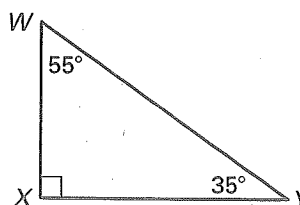
7.



8.



9.



Can the side lengths form a triangle? Explain.

10. 2, 4, 6

11. 4, 5, 7

12. 5, 11, 17

13. 10, 14, 15

14. 5, 5, 10

15. 24, 25, 38

16. In her art studio, Jamie wants the throwing wheel to be 3 feet from the sink, and the table to be both 5 feet from the sink and 4 feet from the wheel. Is this arrangement possible? Explain your reasoning.

Practice B

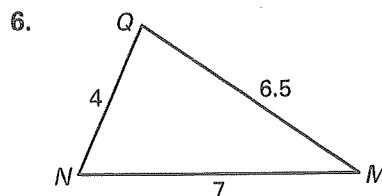
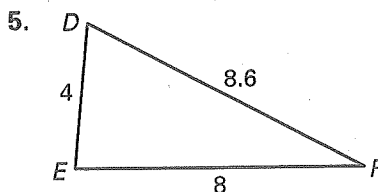
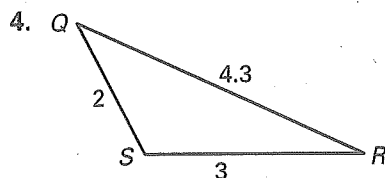
For use with pages 212–218

Decide whether the statement is *true* or *false*.

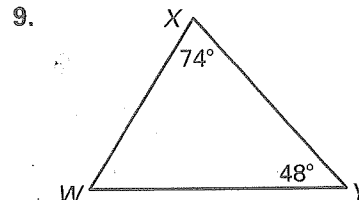
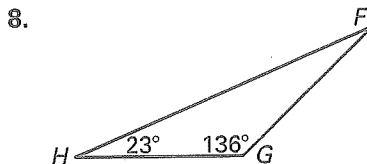
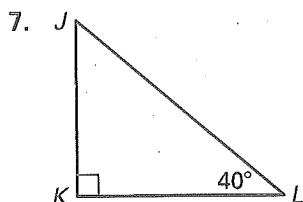
Explain your reasoning.

1. If one angle of a triangle is larger than another angle, then the side opposite the smaller angle is longer than the side opposite the larger angle.
2. The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side.
3. If one side of a triangle is longer than another side, then the angle opposite the shorter side is larger than the angle opposite the longer side.

Name the angles from largest to smallest.



Name the sides from longest to shortest.



Can the side lengths form a triangle? Explain.

10. 7, 8, 16

11. 5, 6, 10

12. 4.3, 5, 9

13. 4, 7, 11

14. 8, 11.9, 20

15. 18, 20, 37.5

16. The university is 1 mile from the park, and the park is $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the market. What do you know about the distance from the university to the market?

